

unwilling to face reality and provide adequate funding to address this nation's housing needs.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps it is time for Congress to adjourn for the August recess. This way we can be assured that this Republican led House will not be able to inflict anymore of its "Compassionate Conservatism" on America.

Sadly, President Bush's promises to America are just talk, not action. He should be ashamed.

HONORING FRED MACHADO

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Fernando "Fred" Machado for being selected as this year's Ag One Foundation Community Salute honoree. An event will be held in his honor on Saturday, August 23rd in Easton, California.

The Ag One Foundation was formed more than twenty years ago to raise funds to provide scholarships and grants for the CSUF College of Agricultural Sciences and Technology. California Dairies is the naming sponsor of the event honoring Fred. The funds will be used to create an endowment in Machado's name, giving priority to students coming from the dairy industry.

Fred began as a tenant farmer and agricultural laborer during his early years. He now operates a 1,500-cow dairy and 730-acre farming operation that includes almonds, grapes, prunes and field crops. Machado is known for his long and devoted service to California agriculture which is why he was chosen for this honor. Through his work Fred has shown vigor and allegiance to agriculture, his community, and his country.

Machado has been given many honors and awards for his commitment to agricultural causes. He was appointed to serve on the USDA's Agricultural Trade Advisory Committee during the Regan Administration where he worked with committee members on major trade agreement negotiations. Fred received the Distinguished Service Award from both the California Farm Bureau Federation and the Fresno County Farm Bureau. Machado has also received recognition for his service on the boards of directors of the National Milk Producers Federation, Challenge Dairy, and Danish Creamy.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Fred Machado for his lifelong commitment to agriculture and his community. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Fred many years of continued success.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN SAFETY ACT OF 2003

HON. ROB SIMMONS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2003

Mr. SIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, since colonial days, Stonington Borough has been tied to fishing. Today it is the home to Connecticut's

only commercial fishing fleet, and I am proud to be its congressional representative.

Commercial fishing continues to rank as one of the most hazardous occupations in America. According to the United States Coast Guard and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the annual fatality rate for commercial fishermen is about 150 deaths per 100,000 workers.

In order to increase the level of safety in the fishing industry, the U.S. Coast Guard require all fishing vessels to carry safety equipment. Required equipment can include a life raft that automatically inflates and floats free should the vessel sink; personal flotation devices or immersion suits; Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB); visual distress signals; and fire extinguishers.

When an emergency arises, safety equipment is priceless. At all other times, the cost of purchasing or maintaining life rafts, immersion suits, and EPIRBs must compete with other expenses such as loan payments, fuel, wages, maintenance, and insurance. Meeting all of these obligations is made more difficult by a regulatory framework that uses measures such as trip limits, days at sea, and gear alterations to manage our marine resources.

Commercial fishermen should not have to choose between safety equipment and other expenses. That's why I am introducing the "Commercial Fishermen Safety Act of 2003," which would provide for a tax credit equal to 75 percent of the amount paid by fishermen to purchase or maintain required safety equipment. The tax credit is capped at \$1,500 and includes expenses paid or incurred for maintenance of safety equipment required by federal regulation. Sens. Susan Collins (R-ME) and John Kerry (D-MA) have introduced identical legislation in the Senate.

The Commercial Fishermen Safety Act of 2003 could improve safety by giving commercial fishermen more of an incentive to purchase and care for safety equipment. I ask my colleagues to join me in helping commercial fishermen protect themselves while doing their jobs.

URGING FCC TO ADOPT NEUTRAL COMPETITION RULES

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2003

Mr. REYES. Speaker, since the passage of the 1996 Telecommunications Act, the cable industry has invested more than \$75 billion of private risk capital nationally, or about \$1,000 per customer. These investments—including \$45 million by Time Warner Cable in the Sixteenth District of Texas alone—have transformed cable's one-way video delivery system into a two-way interactive digital platform that offers consumers new competitive services—digital video, high-speed Internet access, cable telephony, and interactive and high-definition television.

Competition for residential high-speed Internet is here. Consumers today can choose among a variety of wireless and wire line providers. Cable's lead in the marketplace is due to its early investment in cable modem technology, aggressive marketing, generally lower prices and a consistently positive online experience for customers. I am proud that when

Time Warner Cable launched Road Runner high-speed online service in El Paso in 1998, it was the first Road Runner launch in Texas, and the eighth in the nation. Time Warner provides free cable modems to the schools and libraries in its communities, as do many cable operators, ensuring that our young people benefit directly, even if they do not have access to computers at home. Cable is a proactive player in the effort to address the Digital Divide.

Cable was the first industry to aggressively upgrade its networks to offer broadband Internet access to consumers at home, thereby creating the first real alternative to the much slower dial-up modem systems offered by local phone companies. Cable's rapid deployment of its always-on, high-speed Internet product spurred phone companies to offer competing DSL technology, a broadband data technology that was invented over a decade ago.

Cable has taken an early lead in the investment and marketing of cable service, but there are a number of other providers in the broadband marketplace. Consumers today have access to an expanding choice of broadband providers, including wireless, satellite and alternative broadband suppliers.

According to a March 2003 report in Cable Datacom News, the cable modem and DSL residential customer total reached approximately 16.7 million in the U.S. at the end of 2002, out of an estimated 105 million who have access to broadband service. Of the 15 percent of residential customers currently purchasing wireline broadband service, approximately 67.4 percent are cable modem customers and 32.6 percent are DSL customers. Others purchase broadband service from providers of fixed wireless, satellite or other technologies. Every broadband provider has the same ability and opportunity to sell service to the remaining, large group of untapped potential customers and need not take a customer from another provider in order to gain one.

I urge the FCC to adopt rules that ensure the existence of true, head to head facilities-based competition for all types of communications services, especially voice telephony and broadband.

HONORING MERYL FEREN

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2003

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mrs. Meryl Feren, a great Floridian, a caring wife and mother, and a charitable activist. Originally from Bronx, NY, Mrs. Feren moved to Sunrise, FL in 1980 and soon began a noted career in business and charity services.

Mrs. Feren, the wife of current Sunrise Mayor Steve Feren, made an indelible impression upon the South Florida community. The couple first met while studying at Queens College in New York City, and soon married and moved to South Florida. Since arriving to Sunrise, Meryl Feren started a successful mortgage-foreclosure research business. Her business expertise and ability to work with others garnered her the respect of many in the business community.

In addition to being an accomplished professional, Meryl Feren always took time to assist in her husband's political campaigns and public service as well. Her husband knew he could always rely on her for advice, enthusiasm on the campaign trail, and an undying commitment to his goals in public service. Besides campaigning for Mayor Feren, Meryl was a board member of the West Broward Democratic Club, where she volunteered in numerous community initiatives.

Mrs. Feren's charity work included helping out with Kids Crusaders, an organization for abused children. Also, Feren always found time to help an organization known as City of Hope, a fundraising group that sought money to fund a California research hospital that studies illnesses such as cancer. Clearly, Mrs. Feren placed a priority on volunteering her time for worthy causes, and she set out to assist others in need.

Mr. Speaker, it is indeed an honor to stand here today and remember the life of an exemplary citizen of South Florida, one who remained devoted to her fellow neighbors and family, and always sought a better quality of life for her community. Her legacy as a wife, mother, and activist for a number of causes will surely last a lifetime. Mrs. Feren is survived by her husband Steve Feren; son Adam Feren; her mother, Anne Mallin of Sunrise; and a sister, Lori Mallin of Sunrise.

HONORING DR. JAMES L.
WILLIAMSON

HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2003

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the distinguished career of Dr. James L. Williamson. At Baylor University in my hometown, he is not just a teacher, but he is also a mentor and an exemplar of professionalism upon the educational landscape. His service in the development of educational leadership, founded in the principle of integrity and manifested in research and the identification of best practice, continues to positively impact children. His passion for education has directly resulted in a growing association of principals, superintendents, and other school leaders who mirror his model of servant leadership. As a beacon of guidance and hope, Dr. Williamson has dedicated his life to creating a covenant between intellectual scholarship and the call to serve in building foundations for learning, leadership, and life. That is why I rise today to honor the dedication and service Dr. Williamson has given to both Baylor University and to the education profession.

CONTINUOUS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM
CONCERNS IN ARMENIA

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2003

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise in my capacity as Chairman of the Helsinki Commission to voice concern over Arme-

nia's refusal to register select religious groups and the continuing harassment of certain religious communities, actions which violate Armenia's commitments to religious freedom as a participating State in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). Honoring the commitments enshrined in the Helsinki Final Act and subsequent OSCE documents would ensure Armenia upholds the freedom of the individual to profess and practice religion or belief, alone or in community with others.

With respect to registration, Armenian law requires all religious communities and organizations, other than the Armenian Apostolic Church, to register with the government. Obtaining registration is critical if a religious community wants to carry out basic functions, like renting property, publishing newspapers or magazines, broadcasting programs on television or radio, or officially sponsoring the visas of co-religionists or visitors.

To acquire registration, a petitioning religious organization must obtain an "expert opinion" from the government, in which four questions from Article 14 of the Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations Act must be affirmatively answered: (1) Is the religion based on a historically canonized holy book? (2) Does its faith belong to a system of modern worldwide religious church communities? (3) Is it of a purely spiritual orientation, not created for the pursuit of material goals? (4) Does it have at least 200 believing members, not including minors? A negative finding by the government on any of the four questions will terminate the registration application.

This type of approval system is extremely problematic, as it places the government in the role of determining what is or is not a religion, allowing it to make highly subjective decisions. For example, the government refuses to recognize the Jehovah's Witnesses as an official religion, despite having more than 6,000 Armenian members. Other small groups, including approximately 50 Baptist communities, are unable to pass the numerical threshold, so are not qualified to apply for registration. As a result these groups are indiscriminately denied basic rights enjoyed by those which have the government's stamp of approval.

Last September, Prime Minister Andranik Markarian reportedly stated that the Armenian Government must curb the activities of minority religious communities, even if these actions violate Council of Europe obligations. Mr. Speaker, considering this type of bias, I urge the Government of Armenia to revamp the registration process to prevent arbitrary or politicized decisions. Abolishing the registration requirement and ensuring any system facilitates, rather than hampers, the free exercise of religious freedom for individuals and communities, by methodically granting legal status to groups which seek registration would help bring Armenian policy into conformity with OSCE commitments.

Even more alarming is the Armenian Government's continued imprisonment of conscientious objectors, particularly from the Jehovah's Witnesses faith. According to the State Department's 2002 Annual Report on International Religious Freedom for Armenia, military and civilian security officials subject Jehovah's Witnesses who refuse to serve in the military to harsh treatment, because their refusal is seen as a threat to Armenia's sur-

vival. One particular example is the case of Araik Bedjanyan, sentenced on July 2nd to 1½ years in a labor camp for refusing military service. Mr. Bedjanyan was sentenced under Article 75 of the criminal code, for "evasion of active military service." There are currently 24 Jehovah's Witnesses serving sentences for being conscientious objectors on religious grounds. Suren Hakopyan and Artur Torosyan, whom police arrested in Yerevan on July 3, are currently awaiting trial along with six others for their refusal to serve in the military. Seven more Jehovah's Witnesses are reportedly under house arrest for the same "crime." Despite Article 75 being replaced by Article 327 in the new criminal code, the amendment only reduces the potential sentence from three years to two.

One of the conditions for Armenia's admission to the Council of Europe in January 2001 involved the adoption of a law on alternative military service conforming to European standards within three years. However, while drafts continue to circulate, no laws have been passed that provide for alternative civilian service outside the framework of the army. In the meantime, conscientious objectors continue to receive harsh sentences. Should the Armenian Parliament pass such a law, the service length should not be punitive in nature, but rather be comparable to military service requirements.

As Chairman of the Helsinki Commission, I urge the Armenian Government to abide by its OSCE commitments regarding religious freedom. Armenia should overhaul its registration scheme, dropping the registration requirement, and liberalize its system for bestowing legal personality to religious communities and organizations. Furthermore, all Jehovah's Witnesses currently imprisoned for "evasion of military service" should be unconditionally freed, and a law in line with Council of Europe standards for alternative military service should be passed as soon as possible.

RETIREMENT OF EVE BUTLER-
GEE, CHIEF JOURNAL CLERK

HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2003

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to stand before you today to honor Mrs. Eve Butler-Gee, a Virginian by birth but a Kansan by marriage, on her 20 years of service in the House of Representatives. Eve's husband, Tom, was raised in Leavenworth, Kansas, and his mother, Gertrude, still lives there as a constituent of mine. In addition to seeing Eve on the House floor, we have run into each other at social events as we are both members of the Kansas Society.

In 1987, Eve was appointed as the Minority Enrolling Clerk of the House by Minority Leader Bob Michel. In 1995, she became the first woman appointed as Chief Journal Clerk of the House, and in this position she has faithfully served for the past 8 years.

Eve's many years of service were performed with character worthy of praise and emulation. Her attentiveness and thoroughness were proved by successfully fulfilling her duties as Journal Clerk, duties which require great attention to details. Her initiative, enthusiasm, and resourcefulness were proved by